

Today

Some Quick Action.  
Text for a Mystery.  
Meet Aldebaran.  
Making a Chance for Boys.  
Lady With the Pebbles.

There is too much complaint of "slowness" in the war.  
Many things have gone rapidly—and others will go as rapidly, including, let us hope, the work of moving in the direction of Berlin.

As to quick action, for instance: We have spent 1. the war business about as much as England spent in three years.  
Our army a few months ago consisted of 275,000 officers and men—much bigger than usual. We shall have nearly two millions ready to fight in a few months.

There are seventy thousand doctors ready to take care of the wounded—a good many.  
For ordnance the country used to spend a hundred million dollars in a year. Already we have started spending the money in billions.  
We have found a thousand millions and will get more, if it is needed, for making flying machines, and the Government plans seventy-five thousand such machines as a good dynamite-carrying start.  
We may seem slow to some impatient Americans, but we shall seem to be fast enough to Germany before the thing is over.

If you saw a savage lady, with an ostrich feather in her hair and a few ostrich feathers around her waist, running up and down the beach yelling that she had lost her bright pebbles, you would rebuke her, saying, "Never mind, there are more pebbles. You can't eat them, anyhow."

What do you say when all the papers tell in large type how a New York lady, on her way to Chicago, lost \$50,000 worth of jewelry? The police hunt, travel, search at public expense, and there is "much moaning and sighing."

What is the difference between the rough lost pebble of the lady with the ostrich feathers and the highly polished lost pebbles of the lady with the soft silk dress?

A Bible text on a murdered man. The man's body, head and legs missing, was found in New Jersey wrapped in a piece of newspaper. On the newspaper's margin this text was written:  
"Hear my cry, O God: And send unto my prayer, for thou has been a shelter for me and a strong tower from the enemy."

Who wrote that text—the murderer or the man murdered? Probably the latter. The murderer found the paper and the text where he murdered the man—that is our opinion.

Here in real life is a wonderful start for a Conan Doyle fiction story.

Are you acquainted with Aldebaran?  
There are interesting things twinkling or shining steadily in the sky above you. To one of the most interesting, the great Aldebaran, you may introduce yourself any evening about 9 o'clock, in the constellation of the bull. If you lived on one of the planets that travel through space with Aldebaran and his brother (he is a double star) you would see two huge suns shining one day, only one the next—and lead a wild, highly illuminated life, with fearful changes in temperature.

Near Aldebaran in tonight's sky, see our big brother Jupiter, largest of the planets that sail around the sun with us.  
Jupiter to our eyes looks bigger than Aldebaran, and that star is a million times as big as Jupiter. Thus a small Congressman, close by, looks as big as Rembrandt.

To indicate how many miles this great Aldebaran is from you, as you bow to him politely write down 27 and add twelve ciphers: twenty-seven trillion, thus: 27,000,000,000,000 miles.  
Aldebaran is rushing away from our planet and solar system at the rate of about thirty-five miles a second. But you will still find him visible tomorrow night—and a million years from now, if you return to see.

Thirty-five miles a second doesn't make much difference at such a distance.

No wonder Tycho Brahe put on court dress, with his lace cuffs, when he went up to peek through his telescope, saying that he was entering God's presence.

It is a big, busy universe above, below, and all around us. Too bad that we cannot stop murdering each other and study it.

At Allaire, N. J., a public-spirited citizen, A. D. Chandler, is making a certain farm useful to boys from a reform school.

The boys with no home, no chance, he takes in charge—and supplies the chance.

The other day, six of these boys had just finished picking eighty barrels of potatoes. They were well paid, well contented with their board and lodging, putting money in the bank, anxious to do well and DOING WELL.

WEATHER:  
FAIR  
TONIGHT  
AND  
FRIDAY

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# STOCKHOLM REPORT SAYS PETROGRAD IS IN FLAMES

## U. S. WORRIES OVER SILENCE FROM RUSSIA; AID HELD UP

State Department Has Longest Wait in History on Word From Ambassador—Sympathies Firmly With Kerensky.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.  
(Copyright, 1917, by New York Evening Post Company.)

What is happening in Petrograd? If officials of the United States Government knew, it would relieve them of much worry and help decide broad questions of policy toward Russia.

Not a cablegram has come from Ambassador Francis for a whole week. Rarely has an American embassy been cut off from communication with the Department of State for that length of time since the European war began. Although press dispatches say Kerensky is in control of Petrograd, this is doubted. If he were in the capital again the feeling prevails here that he would not hesitate to send a word of greeting to the outside world. Telegraph and telephone lines would again be in his possession.

Last Word From Morris.  
The Department of State has had to content itself with fragmentary information from countries contiguous to Russia.

Ira Nelson Morris, the American minister at Stockholm, the nearest point with which the American Government now has communication, cabled under date of November 14 that the Bolsheviks were still in control of Petrograd, that fighting was in progress in the streets, and that communication with the outside was frequently interrupted.

In the meantime, everybody in Washington sympathizes with the score or more of Russian officials attached to the embassy here who do not know from one day to the other what government they represent or whether their tenure is suddenly to terminate. Notwithstanding the apparent mistakes that Kerensky has made, official feeling seems to be on his side. The United States Government professes to believe that he is at the head of the Russian government, and the hope is that he will be able to establish his power in Petrograd once more. But, icily speaking, war plans are based on the assumption that no help can be expected from Russia.

A Burden to United States.  
Instead of an aid, Russia is a considerable burden. But the United States Government would be interested in stimulating democracy in Russia whether the rest of the world was at war or at peace. Even though peace were to come between Germany and the entente, the traditional policy of the United States would be to extend moral and physical support to the new republic.

Yet there is no denying that the reverse in Italy as well as the chaos in Russia have compelled officials in Washington to recognize that only by redoubled efforts can the decision of the whole war be brought about on the western front. For months the impression has prevailed outside the National Capital that peace was near at hand and that America's participation in the war would be short-lived because of the exhaustion of the belligerents.

This is not the case among well-informed officials.  
In fact, in the last two weeks, opinion reaching here from all parts of the country tends to show that people are beginning to understand that the war may be prolonged at least another year and a half if not three years. Certainly official Washington gives every impression of a three years' war.

German Crops Flourishing.  
Reports from reliable sources as to Germany's food situation indicate that the central powers have had success with their potato and grain crops, and that millions of Russian prisoners, now augmented by thousands of Italians have been put to work on the farms. The American embargo has not yet had time to affect Germany. But the central powers, at last, reports, are not starving, though they lack raw materials, it was announced today.

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UNITED ACTION UNDER ONE HEAD WOULD CRUSH HIM

(Copyright, 1917, by John T. McQuinn.)



## NO R. R. STRIKE, DECLARES HEAD OF VOTING TRAINMEN

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 15.—"There is not going to be a railroad strike—don't even imagine it for a minute."

With that statement, W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, which is voting on a demand for increased wages, registered today as to President Wilson's policy.

Lee was asked by the United Press whether he thought the President's policy would lead to a Government dictatorship over the railroads.

"I wouldn't want to gamble that it doesn't," he replied.

Seek Full Stomach.  
Lee asserted the trainmen are entitled to a "full stomach." He insisted the trainmen will firmly demand higher wages, and added: "And you know as well as I that the railroads won't grant them without increased revenues."

Lee called as most improbable the suggestion that the President might draft the railway employees and force them to work at army wages.

"We talked to the President about that," he said, but would not state what assurance, if any, the President gave.

Trend Is U. S. Favors Men.  
"There is no law for such action," said Lee.

"The Government's policy points the other way. The whole trend has been to raise existing wages of necessary workers."

(Continued on Page 20, Column 1).

## Home Defense Leagues May Be Called for Police Duty

The War Department is today considering organization of a special interior defense force to guard public utilities and war plants from pro-German plotters. Use of drafted men or Home Defense Leagues for this purpose has been suggested, but no decision has been reached concerning the makeup of the new force.

This developed today when Maj. Gen. W. H. Carter, commander of the central department, inquired concerning the use of regular troops to guard plants near Chicago. It was explained the Government's policy is for States to guard such property as far as possible. The failure of some governors to provide this protection may cause the organization of a special force.

## JOHN W. FOSTER, ONCE SECRETARY OF STATE, DEAD

Former Secretary of State John W. Foster, father-in-law of Secretary of State Lansing, died here today after a long illness.

At his bedside when he died at 7 o'clock this morning were his daughter, Mrs. Lansing, and his wife.

The funeral is to be held tomorrow at noon, and burial is to be at Evansville, Ind.

Mr. Foster served in the Harrison administration, and was regarded as one of the foremost international law experts of his time.

John Watson Foster, Secretary of State under Harrison, was born in Pike county, Ind., in 1836. He was the son of Matthew Watson Foster and an Indiana judge. During his life he was active as an international lawyer, diplomat, author, and journalist. Mr. Foster attended Indiana's State University, and later studied law at Harvard.

## VILLISTAS SLAY MANY IN BATTLE NEAR U. S. BORDER

PRESDIDO, Tex., Nov. 15.—Francisco Villa, at the head of a force estimated at 6,000, is in possession of Ojinaga, across the Rio Grande from here, today, following an all-day attack. Federal troops under General Cordova have evacuated to the American side of the line, where they surrendered to American military authorities.

Evacuation of Ojinaga by the Carranza forces followed a desperate hand-to-hand battle in which many are reported to have been killed and wounded. It is reported that one American, who was operating a machine gun in Ojinaga, was wounded.

More than 300 federal soldiers, it is estimated, who fled from Ojinaga to the American side, have been rounded up by the United States forces and are in a detention camp here. Two hundred members of the federal garrison are said to be missing.

Colonel Langhorne, commanding United States troops at Marfa, Tex., today sent reinforcements to the garrison here, after being notified of the threat made by the Villistas bandits.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

## TWO BRAVE WOMEN FRUSTRATE BOMBS OF "BLACK HAND"

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Two women who were not afraid to handle dynamite bombs early today frustrated an attempt to blow up a tenement building in which were housed sixteen families.

Two bombs placed on different floors in the building were discovered by their fuses burning.

One of them was found by Mrs. Benj. her kitchen sink and threw it into her kitchen sink and turned the water on it. A small part of the bomb exploded, destroying the sink but no one was injured.

The other bomb was found by Mrs. Galetti Yonavezo. She carried a pail of water out to the hall and threw it on the burning fuse, extinguishing it.

Police believe the "Black Hand" operatives sought revenge upon some one living in the building.

## MILLIONAIRE FAILING IN LOVE QUEST JOINS AIRMEN OF THE ARMY

### SOLDIER LIFE IN LIEU OF WIFE IS CHOICE OF OKLAHOMAN

De Leon Livingston, Oil Magnate, Now Wants to Hurt Dynamite From Sky on Ruthless Germans.

After an unsuccessful hunt throughout the East for a wife, De Leon C. Livingston, twenty-three years old, a millionaire from Tulsa, Okla., today in Washington enlisted in the aviation section of the signal corps.

Young Livingston, one of five brothers, of the great Livingston Oil Corporation, of Tulsa, Okla., after failing to find a wife in Tulsa, came East with his brother, Julius Caesar Livingston, to continue his quest.

Trouble Begins.  
In New York they made their intentions known. Then the trouble, which came to an end today in Washington, began.

Hundreds and hundreds of proposals for the two wealthy and handsome young men swamped the mail of the Knickerbocker Hotel. Of course, this would never do, so the brothers went to Atlantic City.

At Atlantic City young De Leon became the idol of the boardwalk. Champagne dinners with from twenty to forty girls as guests featured the stay here.

But still no girl struck De Leon's fancy. Julius Caesar, however, found a girl and may marry her—if she will have him, he said.

But this is not the reason young De Leon joined the army today. It is because he is an American. Here is what he had to say about it himself today at the Willard:

"Instead of dynamiting oil wells out in Oklahoma, I am hoping to fly over France dropping dynamite from the clouds on the Hun," said the young millionaire.

Didn't Seek Wife Here.  
"I came here about a week ago, and nobody knew I was in town. But I didn't come to Washington to hunt a wife. I want to fly, and I want them to send me over as soon as they will," he said.

Out in Tulsa, young Livingston is a favorite, both in society and business circles. He is the general purchasing agent for the big corporation of which he is a member. He owns, with his father, N. C. Livingston, and his five brothers, more than sixty oil wells, fifteen drill wells, two gasoline refineries and more than 10,000 acres of oil land.

But it is a patriotism and a keen desire to win this war, that is foremost in young Livingston's mind today, and not wife hunting.

"Of course," he said today, "when I come sailing back from France, I may look around for a little home that is home."

"For the present I am not looking forward to matrimony. All I want is to throw dynamite from the sky," he said. Livingston raised more than \$50,000 in Tulsa for the second Liberty loan.

Forsakes Wife Hunt To Fly For U. S.



DE LEON C. LIVINGSTON.

## GERMANS QUIT TO WORK FOR REPUBLIC

"Republic" as their password, hundreds of German troops are surrendering voluntarily on the west front, the American Government is semi-officially informed.

These surrenders are the result of the French government's "follow-up" campaign since President Wilson's "Democratic Germany" appeals were showered over the German lines from allied airplanes.

Those surrendering do so with the understanding that they are to be treated, not as an enemy prisoner, but be permitted to work for a German republic.

REACH GERMAN HOMES.  
"The advocates of a republic of Germany," said a report to the American Government, "who are conducting a brilliant campaign from the security of a neutral neighbor state, are distributing among German homes and through the German armies this important information: 'LET "REPUBLIC" BE YOUR PASSWORD'

"To the comrades on the west front: We have secured the issue of the following general order to the French army: 'Whoever surrenders himself and gives the password "Republic" will not be treated as an enemy prisoner of war.'

CAN WORK FOR FREEDOM.  
"If he desires he will be permitted to work with us and with our countrymen in the same cause, for the freedom of Germany."

According to a semi-official source today hundreds of German troops have accepted this invitation. They go over to the French side in twos and threes.

## BATTLES IN STREETS GO ON AS FIRE RAKES CITY

Kerensky Provisional Government Said to Be in Control of Russian Capital—Revolutionists Reconquer Gatchina.

ROME, Nov. 15.—Italian troops are holding fast on the Piave river line.

"Fresh enemy attempts to cross the river were frustrated," today's war office statement asserted. "Units which have already crossed are closely shut in around the Zenson loop, which is under our artillery fire."

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 15.—Petrograd was reported to be in flames in a report which reached here today.

No details of the fire were given. It was assumed, however, that with forces of the Bolsheviks and provisional government still reported as clashing in the capital's streets, the flames had been started by intent or by shells.

At last word from Petrograd the Kerensky provisional government was reported practically in control of the city.

Gatchina Reconquered.  
COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—The Bolshevik revolutionists have reconquered Gatchina, and the Kerensky troops are retreating to the south, according to dispatches received here today from Helsinki.

The Bolshevik forces, it was declared, are attempting to cut off the retreating provisional soldiers.

LONDON GIVES SLIGHT CREDENCE TO REPORT OF CZAR AS RULER

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Slight credence was given here today to an unconfirmed dispatch from Copenhagen to the effect that the remnants of Siberia have proclaimed the independence of that country, have liberated the former Russian Czar, and have established him as their ruler.

This information is attributed to a German source, and is only one of many wild rumors that have filtered through to London from Stockholm and Copenhagen.

The real situation in Russia still remains a mystery. The general opinion, however, is that the Bolshevik revolt has been or is being put down, but silence of the Petrograd wireless station is causing deep mystification.

STATE DEPARTMENT WAITS FOR WORD FROM ENVOY FRANCIS ON FIRE REPORT

Delayed Stockholm messages to the State Department today said that the Bolsheviks still controlled parts of Petrograd (apparently on Tuesday), that the telegraph offices were not operating, and that fighting still continued. No direct word had been received from Ambassador Francis since last Saturday, when a message two days old, was received. The department is awaiting his report on today's disturbances.

The Stockholm messages indicated that the Bolsheviks then controlled the telegraph offices, but authorities thought the grasp of the rebels none too firm.

The Russian embassy awaited momentarily today the lifting of the

YESTERDAY  
The Washington Times  
GAINED

10,595 Lines of Advertising (38 cols.)  
Over the Corresponding Day (Nov. 15) Last Year.

EDGAR D. SHAW,  
Publisher.